

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity: Federal Land Acquisition

	2001 Enacted	Uncontr/ Related Changes	Program Changes (+/-)	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001 (+/-)
Federal Land Acquisition	113,365	0	-18,304	95,061	-18,304
Total Requirements \$(000)	113,365	0	-18,304	95,061	-18,304

AUTHORIZATION

16 U.S.C. 4601-4-11, et seq.

OVERVIEW

Using funds appropriated within the **Federal Land Acquisition** budget activity, the NPS acquires land and interests in land to preserve and protect, for public use and enjoyment, the historic, scenic, natural, and recreational values of congressionally authorized areas within the National Park System.

APPLICABLE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE MISSION GOALS

- Ia Natural and cultural resources and associated values are protected, restored and maintained in good condition and managed within their broader ecosystem and cultural context.
- Ila Visitors safely enjoy and are satisfied with the availability, accessibility, diversity, and quality of park facilities, services, and appropriate recreational opportunities.

FY 2001 Enacted Program: \$113,365,000

Land acquisition funds are used for the purchase of land and interests in land within authorized areas of national significance. This program helps to meet the increasingly heavy visitor demand for Federal recreation areas, conserves outstanding resources for public recreational use before they are converted to incompatible uses, and preserves the Nation's natural and historic heritage.

During FY 2001, emphasis on completing the acquisition at Civil War sites continued. Nine units of the National Park System benefited from this effort, including Gettysburg National Military Park, Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park, Manassas National Battlefield Park, Stones River National Battlefield and Vicksburg National Military Park, where portions of battlefields and the surrounding countryside were acquired to preserve the historically significant areas impacted by the Civil War.

In FY 2001, continuation of partnership efforts was highlighted. Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve received funding for land acquisition as part of a multi-agency agreement between the National Park Service, the city of Jacksonville, the State of Florida, and additional members of the Eco-Heritage Tourism group. Acquisition at City of Rocks National



Little Sycamore Canyon, Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area.

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Reserve was used to facilitate an exchange between the State of Idaho and the National Park Service at both City of Rocks and Hagerman Fossil Beds. Fostering partnerships is a priority within the land acquisition program.

Priority acquisition continued at many other areas during FY 2001. Other significant land acquisitions funded in FY 2001 include the move toward completion of acquiring small tracts within the Petroglyph National Monument and the start of a new unit, Great Sand Dunes National Monument Expansion.

The following table lists the FY 2001 Land Acquisition Program, including regular appropriations and the Land Conservation, Preservation and Infrastructure Improvement Program.

Summary of NPS FY 2001 Land Acquisition Program

Program/Park Unit	Amount
Emergencies/Hardships/Deficiencies/Relocation	\$3,991,000
Inholdings/Exchanges	2,494,000
Acadia National Park, Maine *	1,596,000
Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, Wisconsin	200,000
Appalachian National Scenic Trail (Ovoka Farm), Virginia	1,197,000
Appalachian National Scenic Trail (Saddleback Mountain), Maine *	3,492,000
Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park/Curecanti National Recreation Area, Colorado	1,297,000
Blue Ridge Parkway, North Carolina and Virginia *	748,000
Brandywine Battlefield, Pennsylvania	998,000
Cape Cod National Seashore, Massachusetts	499,000
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park, Maryland *	599,000
Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, Tennessee	1,197,000
City of Rocks National Reserve, Idaho *	798,000
Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, Tennessee	40,000
Cuyahoga Valley National Park, Ohio **	2,494,000
Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, Pennsylvania	998,000
Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve, Washington	3,243,000
Effigy Mounds National Monument, Iowa *	748,000
Fallen Timbers Battlefield and Fort Miamis National Historic Site, Ohio *	2,495,000
Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park, Virginia **	5,987,000
Gettysburg National Military Park, Pennsylvania **	5,987,000
Golden Gate National Recreation Area, California *	1,172,000
Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming *	4,989,000
Great Sand Dunes National Monument, Colorado *	8,481,000
Gulf Islands National Seashore (Cat Island), Mississippi **	3,991,000
Haleakala National Park, Hawaii *	1,048,000
Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, West Virginia	1,996,000
Homestead National Monument of America, Nebraska	399,000
Ice Age National Scenic Trail (Wilke tract), Wisconsin **	2,495,000
Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, Indiana **	2,993,000
Manassas National Battlefield Park, Virginia	998,000
Mississippi National River and Recreation Area (Lower Phalen Creek), Minnesota	1,297,000
Monocacy National Battlefield, Maryland *	249,000
New River Gorge National River, West Virginia *	748,000
Petroglyph National Monument, New Mexico	2,694,000
Piscataway Park, Maryland **	1,397,000
Saguaro National Park, Arizona **	4,191,000
Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, California	1,996,000
Sequoia National Park, California *	4,989,000

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Summary of NPS FY 2001 Land Acquisition Program (continued)

Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District, Virginia	998,000
Shiloh National Military Park, Tennessee *	349,000
Sitka National Historical Park (Sheldon Jackson College), Alaska	1,297,000
Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore, Michigan **	4,091,000
South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Initiative: Grant to State of Florida	11,974,000
Stones River National Battlefield, Tennessee **	2,495,000
Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve, Florida *	1,996,000
Vicksburg National Military Park, Mississippi **	649,000
Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve, Alaska **	2,295,000
Total	\$113,365,000

* This project is funded solely from the funds appropriated in Title VIII, the *Land Conservation, Preservation and Infrastructure Improvement Program* of Public Law 106-291.

** This project is funded from both the National Park Service Land Acquisition and State Assistance program found in Title I of Public Law 106-291 and the *Land Conservation, Preservation and Infrastructure Improvement Program* found in Title VIII of Public Law 106-291.

FY 2002 BUDGET REQUEST

	2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
■ Federal Land Acquisition \$(000)	95,061	-18,304

The FY 2002 request for Federal Land Acquisition is \$95,061,000, which is \$18,304,000 below the FY 2001 enacted level.

The request reflects the diversity of geographic regions and historical settings that comprise the National Park System.

Public Law 106-291, in making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for fiscal year 2001, established a new budget category, known as Conservation Spending Category, that includes funding for this request. The goal of the Federal land acquisition portion of the program is to save nationally significant tracts of land from further development and protect existing parks, refuges and other public lands from encroaching development.

For FY 2002, the Administration is committed to full funding of the Land and Water Conservation Fund at \$900 million, including \$450 million for Federal land acquisition. Federal land is allocated among Interior bureaus (National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service and Bureau of Land Management) and the U.S. Forest Service in the Department of Agriculture. The distribution among these bureaus is adjusted annually.

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The following is a listing of the FY 2002 NPS request of land acquisition line items, with their priority rank noted:

NPS FY 2002 Land Acquisition Program

Priority Program/Park Unit	Acres	Amount
Emergencies/Hardships	-	\$4,000,000
Inholdings/Exchanges	-	5,000,000
Grant to the State of Florida: South Florida Restoration	TBD	15,000,000
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Land Acquisition in Support of Everglades		
National Park Modified Water Delivery Project	TBD	20,000,000
10 Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park, Colorado	120	200,000
28 Blue Ridge Parkway, North Carolina and Virginia	200	1,444,000
38 Cape Cod National Seashore, Massachusetts	128	4,000,000
14 Christiansted National Historic Site, U.S. Virgin Islands	1	900,000
39 Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, Kentucky and Virginia	10	100,000
33 Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park, Ohio	1	750,000
35 Death Valley National Park, California	159	150,000
23 Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, Pennsylvania/New Jersey	132	700,000
34 Denali National Park and Preserve, Alaska	73	1,200,000
3 Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve, Washington	104	1,000,000
37 Fort Smith National Historic Site, Arkansas and Oklahoma	1	850,000
9 Fort Sumter National Monument, South Carolina	1	1,750,000
20 Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site, North Dakota	33	100,000
13 Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National		
Military Park, Virginia	114	2,000,000
2 Gettysburg National Military Park, Pennsylvania	6	2,000,000
4 Golden Gate National Recreation Area, California	105	2,500,000
16 Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming	44	2,000,000
6 Great Sand Dunes National Monument and Preserve, Colorado	TBD	2,000,000
26 Guilford Courthouse National Military Park, North Carolina	9	800,000
15 Gulf Islands National Seashore, Mississippi	365	2,000,000
1 Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii	18,600	4,000,000
30 Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, Indiana	61	500,000
25 Lowell National Historical Park, Massachusetts	3	857,000
7 Mojave National Preserve, California	2,700	1,300,000
36 New River Gorge National River, West Virginia	102	500,000
17 Nez Perce National Historical Park, Idaho	163	1,000,000
19 North Cascades National Park, Washington	127	1,000,000
21 Olympic National Park, Washington	3	1,210,000
12 Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site, Texas	1,488	1,250,000
24 Pecos National Historical Park, New Mexico	36	500,000
11 Pinnacles National Monument, California	1,967	3,300,000
8 Point Reyes National Seashore, California	522	2,100,000
5 Saguaro National Park, Arizona	160	2,000,000
22 Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site, Colorado	1,466	300,000
31 Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District, Virginia	250	800,000
27 Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore, Michigan	275	1,100,000
18 Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve, Florida	260	1,000,000
32 Voyageurs National Park, Minnesota	245	1,000,000
29 War in the Pacific National Historical Park, Guam	1	900,000
Total		\$95,061,000

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
COMPREHENSIVE FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION TABLE
(Dollars in thousands)

	Program or Park (in priority order)	Estimated Purchased Thru FY 2001		Budget Request FY 2002		Percent to be Protected by 9/30/02	Balance to be Protected after FY 2002		Benefits	Remarks
		\$	Acres	\$	Acres		\$	Acres		
1	Acquisition Administration (Systemwide)	n/a	n/a	11,975	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Management	To staff acquisition program.
2	Emergency, Hardship, Relocation	n/a	n/a	4,000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Acquisitions	Emergency/hardship cases.
3	Inholdings and Exchanges	n/a	n/a	5,000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Acquisitions	Inholding areas authorized before FY 1960.
4	Grant to State of Florida	121,735	TBD	15,000	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Protection	Everglades restoration; partnership.
5	Modified Water Delivery Project	Unknown	Unknown	20,000	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Protection	Everglades restoration; grant to Corps of Engineers
6	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	2,915	7,606	4,000	18,600	20.63%	25,300	100,845	Protection	Willing seller; partnership effort.
7	Gettysburg National Military Park	27,575	1,937	2,000	6	69.62%	15,000	848	Protection	Willing seller; Civil War battlefield priority.
8	Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve	11,687	1,956	1,000	104	67.08%	8,600	1,011	Protection	Easement acquisition; partnership effort.
9	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	93,892	23,814	2,500	105	89.12%	63,500	2,919	Protection	Willing seller; partnership effort.
10	Saguaro National Park	43,398	8,478	2,000	160	90.60%	13,000	896	Protection	Willing seller; archeological sites.
11	Great Sand Dunes National Monument and Preserve	TBD	8,481	2,000	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Protection	Interest in 97,000 acres; partnership.
12	Mojave National Preserve	5,605	82,704	1,300	2,700	48.53%	92,700	90,570	Protection	High-priority tracts; willing sellers; partners.
13	Point Reyes National Seashore	62,851	48,143	2,100	522	93.67%	8,900	3,290	Protection	Willing seller; oceanfront parcel.
14	Fort Sumter National Monument	1,109	9	1,750	1	100.00%	0	0	Protection	Willing seller of remaining interest.
15	Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park	5,781	9,842	200	120	100.00%	0	0	Protection	High-priority tract; partnership effort.
16	Pinnacles National Monument	1,066	3,928	3,300	1,967	100.00%	0	0	Protection	Willing seller; partnership effort.
17	Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site	2,899	1,305	1,250	1,488	83.20%	1,750	564	Protection	Willing seller; partnership effort.
18	Fredericksburg andSpotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park	30,837	4,421	2,000	114	82.14%	10,500	986	Protection	Willing sellers; Civil War battlefield priority.
19	Christiansted National Historic Site	14	20	900	1	100.00%	0	0	Protection	Willing seller; historic building.
20	Gulf Islands National Seashore	31,575	3,822	2,000	365	81.84%	3,000	929	Protection	Willing sellers; Cat Island and Horn Island.
21	Grand Teton National Park	31,108	7,956	2,000	44	89.39%	43,000	950	Protection	Willing seller; partnership; Resor Ranch.
22	Nez Perce National Historical Park	1,430	3,041	1,000	163	100.00%	11,300	TBD	Protection	Tracts related to Lewis and Clark Bicentennial.
23	Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve	6,671	2,135	1,000	260	14.84%	7,000	13,745	Protection	Undeveloped oak habitat; partnership.
24	North Cascades National Park	2,358	1,514	1,000	127	100.00%	0	0	Protection	Mining claims; final acquisitions at park.
25	Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site	280	326	100	33	100.00%	0	0	Protection	Complete acquisition program.
26	Olympic National Park	64,937	49,803	1,210	3	99.22%	19,790	390	Protection	Willing sellers; high-priority tracts.
27	Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site	0	0	300	1,466	11.65%	1,700	11,117	Protection	Recently authorized; historic resources.
28	Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area	88,780	37,876	700	132	95.87%	6,450	1,637	Protection	New York-New Jersey Watershed
29	Pecos National Historical Park	5,055	640	500	36	67.13%	900	331	Protection	Willing seller; high-priority tract.
30	Lowell National Historical Park	2,929	9	857	3	100.00%	0	0	Management	Acquire trolley right-of-way easement.
31	Guilford Courthouse National Military Park	762	79	800	9	100.00%	0	0	Protection	Willing sellers; partnership effort.
32	Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore	84,664	47,614	1,100	275	97.18%	4,900	1,388	Protection	High-priority tracts in Bow Lakes Unit.
33	Blue Ridge Parkway	15,288	19,585	1,444	200	69.48%	22,556	8,692	Protection	Willing sellers; high-priority tracts.
34	War in the Pacific National Historical Park	3,570	32	900	1	14.22%	7,600	199	Protection	Willing seller; high-priority tract.
35	Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore	87,113	98,058	500	61	99.92%	3,500	82	Protection	Willing seller; lake frontage
36	Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Historic District	Unknown	Unknown	800	250	100.00%	Unknown	Unknown	Protection	Funds to be granted to Shenandoah Foundation.
37	Voyageurs National Park	48,149	72,137	1,000	245	98.89%	4,000	816	Protection	High-priority tracts.
38	Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park	0	0	750	1	50.00%	500	1	Management	Willing seller; partnership development effort.
39	Denali National Park and Preserve	11,659	1,490	1,200	73	9.23%	13,585	15,369	Protection	Conservation easements; willing seller.
40	Death Valley National Park	6,299	12,221	150	159	54.71%	28,970	10,248	Protection	Mining claims.
41	New River Gorge National River	36,466	42,523	500	102	79.30%	11,500	11,126	Management	To provide visitors with access to river.
42	Fort Smith National Historic Site	1,361	15	850	1	35.56%	1,150	29	Protection	Willing seller; historic Frisco Railroad Station.
43	Cape Cod National Seashore	45,931	16,243	4,000	128	98.48%	25,500	252	Protection	Town of Eastham is willing seller; habitat area.
44	Cumberland Gap National Historical Park	497	116	100	10	100.00%	0	0	Management	Acquisition for trailheads and parking.
Totals:		\$988,246	\$619,879	\$107,036	\$30,035		\$456,151	\$279,230		

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Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Emergencies, Hardships, Relocation, and Deficiencies**

Location: Servicewide

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: N/A

Cost Detail: **\$4,000,000**

Improvements: Various

Description: Funds provided in FY 2002 will be used for the following:

1. Emergency and hardship acquisitions at National Park System units for which acquisition funds are not otherwise available. The availability of funds for emergency and hardship acquisitions permits timely action to alleviate hardships and to prevent adverse land uses that threaten park resources;
2. Relocation costs that result from the acquisition of improved property at areas for which acquisition funds are not otherwise available; and
3. Payment of deficiency judgments in condemnation cases at areas for which acquisition funds are not otherwise available. The availability of funds to pay court awards in a timely manner ensures that the accumulation of interest on the deficiency will be minimized and will result in considerable savings to the Government.

Need: The funds requested would be used for the acquisition of emergency and hardship tracts at areas for which funds are not otherwise available. The funds will be used to pay deficiencies for condemnation cases previously filed in court and for the payment of relocation claims.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Inholdings and Exchanges**

Location: Servicewide

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: N/A

Cost Detail: **\$5,000,000**

Improvements: Various

Description: An inholding is a parcel of land in a unit of the National Park System that was authorized before July 1959 or fiscal year 1960. The National Park Service pursues, subject to the availability of funds appropriated for the acquisition of inholdings, an opportunity-purchase program by acquiring interests in inholdings offered for sale by landowners. The purchase of an inholding for an amount that exceeds \$150,000 and/or the appraised value must be cleared by the appropriate House and Senate Committees. Costs related to the acquisition of lands by exchange are incurred for title and appraisals, required surveys and clearances, and equalization payments when necessary.

Need: As of September 30, 2000, there were approximately 2,277 tracts in 32 units identified as inholding areas, totaling 32,092 acres with an estimated value of approximately \$246 million. The funds requested will be used, (1) to acquire inholdings, and (2) to cover costs (other than land acquisition administration costs) for title, appraisal, surveys and equalization payments required for exchanges in those areas for which acquisition funds are not otherwise available.

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Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Grant to State of Florida**

Location: South Florida

State/County/Congressional District: State of Florida/Multiple Counties and Congressional Districts

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: N/A

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	TBD	\$15,000,000
Future Funding Need	TBD	TBD

Description: The funds will provide assistance to the State of Florida to purchase land located within the Everglades ecosystem, which are outside of the National Park System, as part of a partnership to assist in Everglades restoration efforts. Using Federal and State funds, the State will acquire lands in the East Coast Buffer and Water Preserve Areas. These parcels comprise areas directly east and adjacent to existing Water Conservation Areas, the transition lands, and other high priorities in the ecosystem, including those lands that are needed to implement project features associated with the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan, as authorized by section 601 of Public Law 106-541.

Natural/Cultural/Resources Associated with Proposal: The most critical physical constraint in restoring the Everglades is a shortage for water storage areas. During the past 50 years, flood control has been provided by a network of canals, which quickly drained and released stormwater into the "tide." The system has proven so successful that a region that receives an annual average rainfall of over 50 inches a year is now facing a projected water supply crisis in dry years.

Threat: Current plans call for acquisition of a lineal water preserve area along the eastern side of the Everglades. This would capture water currently discharged to tide; store and treat it for release for environmental and urban needs, and serve as a buffer for the Everglades from western development.

Need: The efforts funded through the FY 2002 budget request will continue this important land acquisition partnership with the State of Florida. This partnership was funded initially through the \$200 million appropriated to the Department as part of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (Farm Bill), Public Law 104-127, as well as funds provided through the Land and Water Conservation Fund in fiscal years 1998 through 2001.

The \$15 million requested would be utilized under cost-share terms that require the State of Florida to match the Federal share.

THIS REQUEST IS PART OF THE EVERGLADES RESTORATION EFFORT.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Modified Water Delivery Project (MWD)**

Location: South Florida

State/County/Congressional District: State of Florida/Multiple Counties and Congressional Districts

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: N/A

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	TBD	\$20,000,000
Future Funding Need	TBD	TBD

Improvements: Mixed residential and agricultural.

Description: The Modified Water Deliveries Project involves construction of modifications to the Central and Southern Florida Project water management system and related operational changes to provide improved water deliveries to the Everglades National Park. The project includes water control structures to restore more natural hydrologic conditions within the park and a flood mitigation system to protect residential areas. This project involves acquisition and construction of modifications and related operational changes to the water management system to provide improved water deliveries to the Everglades National Park. The completion of this project is a requirement of certain components of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP), as authorized by section 601 of Public Law 106-541. In addition, in 1999 the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service released a Final Biological Opinion on the modified water project, indicating that implementation of the MWD project by the end of 2003 is necessary to resolve the jeopardy issue related to the Cape Sable seaside sparrow.

The total Modified Water Delivery project cost for FY 2002 is \$60,900,000. Of this amount \$23,800,000 is available in prior year funding. We are requesting \$20,000,000 in Land and Water Conservation Fund funding for FY 2002 for land acquisition in South Florida and \$19,119,000 in construction to continue this important project. The use of funds from both the Construction and Land Acquisition accounts for the MWD project is authorized by section 104 of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The Everglades ecosystem is a unique network of over 18,000 square miles of land and water, encompassing a wide variety of habitats that are home to thousands of species of plants and animals, including the endangered Cape Sable seaside sparrow.

Threat: The unique habitat of the Everglades National Park is threatened by the disruption of the natural flow of water within the Everglades ecosystem. If the engineered system is not modified, the damaging effects of the current water system on the plant and animal species in the Everglades will continue, particularly for the endangered wood stork and the Cape Sable seaside sparrow, as well as a wide range of marine species in Florida Bay.

Need: The \$20 million request would allow the Corps of Engineers to acquire land in FY 2002 for components of the MWD project. The completion of the Modified Water Delivery project and the implementation of CERP are high priorities of the Department. The project enjoys the overall support of the Army, South Florida Water Management District, many in the environmental community and other involved parties. The Army Corps of Engineers and the South Florida Task Force have solicited public input and facilitated public workshops in order to provide local groups information on the alternatives as they were developed and to allow the public to provide feedback to the decision makers. The Department is currently reviewing the details of the project in order to ensure that all necessary steps will be taken to protect the environment while engaging the local community in the decision-making process. The Department is committed to working with landowners throughout the implementation of the project.

THIS REQUEST IS PART OF THE EVERGLADES RESTORATION EFFORT.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 10

Location: Near Montrose, Colorado, approximately 250 miles southwest of Denver

State/County/Congressional District: State of Colorado/Montrose County/Congressional District No. 3

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	120	\$200,000
Future Funding Need	0	0

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None.

Description: Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument was established by Presidential Proclamation on March 2, 1933. The monument's boundary was expanded in 1938, 1939, 1960, and 1984. In 1976, approximately 11,180 acres within the monument were designated as wilderness. Public Law 106-76, enacted October 21, 1999, re-designated the unit as Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park, and authorized the acquisition of an additional 2,500 acres of land for park purposes. The act directed that the Secretary, after acquiring such additional land for the park, shall revise the park boundary to include the newly acquired land.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Shadowed depths of this sheer-walled canyon, carved by the Gunnison River, accentuate the darkness of ancient rocks of obscure origin. Popular recreational activities at the park include fishing, hiking, climbing, kayaking, and camping. Wildlife in the park includes elk, black bear, coyote, and mountain lions.

Threat: Acquisition is necessary to preclude development that would not be compatible with park purposes.

Need: The requested funds are needed to acquire the 120-acre Woodell tract at the national park.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The acquisition is strongly supported by the local community. Acquisition requires the consent of the landowner. The Conservation Fund (TCF), a nonprofit conservation organization, is presently negotiating with the landowner and is close to signing a contract. When sufficient Federal land acquisitions are appropriated, the Service will acquire the tract from TCF.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Blue Ridge Parkway**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 28

Location: Along the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains between Shenandoah National Park in Virginia and Great Smoky Mountains National Park in North Carolina and Tennessee.

State/County/Congressional District: States of North Carolina and Virginia/Multiple Counties and Congressional Districts

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation on appropriations for land acquisition.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	200	\$1,444,000
Future Funding Need	8,692	\$22,556,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential and agricultural.

Description: The act of June 30, 1936, established Blue Ridge Parkway both to link Shenandoah National Park with Great Smoky Mountains National Park by means of a scenic parkway and to conserve and interpret the natural and cultural resources of the Southern Appalachian Mountains.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: This scenic parkway averages 3,000 feet above sea level and embraces several large recreational and natural history areas and Appalachian cultural sites.

Threat: Privately owned lands along the parkway's scenic corridor have high development potential for subdivision and residential construction.

Need: The funds requested in FY 2002 are needed to acquire seven tracts containing a total of 200 acres at the parkway. The owners of the tracts have expressed an interest in selling to the United States. Acquisition is necessary (1) to control or extinguish seven private, deed-reserved roads with direct access to the parkway, and (2) to maintain the scenic vista along the parkway.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: For three of the tracts proposed for acquisition, appraisals have been completed and negotiations with the owners are ongoing. The last contact with the owner of the remaining three tracts, which are being offered for sale on the open market, was in December 2000. The owners are all interested in selling their lands within the parkway boundary and have no opposition to the National Park Service buying them.

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Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Cape Cod National Seashore**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 38

Location: On Outer Cape Cod in Massachusetts

State/County/Congressional District: Commonwealth of Massachusetts/Barnstable County/Congressional District No.10

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. However, the over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	128	\$4,000,000
Future Funding Need	252	\$25,500,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential.

Description: The Act of August 7, 1961, authorized establishment of Cape Cod National Seashore to preserve unique natural, historic, and scientific resources and to provide for public enjoyment thereof.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The national seashore encompasses some 43,604 acres of land and water on the outer cape. The authorized boundary includes approximately 40 miles of ocean beach along the outer cape, as well as over six miles of beach fronting on Cape Cod Bay. The national seashore contains and protects dunes, woodlands, freshwater ponds, and marshes.

Threat: The land protection plan for the national seashore assigns highest priority to acquisition of (1) tracts needed for park development or management, (2) subdividable land, and (3) undeveloped land.

Need: The funds requested are needed to commence acquisition of 128 acres owned by the town of Eastham and located between Nauset Light Beach and Coast Guard Beach in Eastham. The two tracts of land are surrounded by Federal property. The tracts contain at least 14 isolated, seasonally flooded freshwater wetlands ("vernal ponds") occupying kettle holes in the outwash plain. These habitats are locally rare; several State-listed wildlife and vegetation species occur on the property. Because the town needs to sell the property to alleviate financial hardship, Federal acquisition is necessary to preclude development of the tracts.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Town officials have been meeting regularly with the public and with representatives of the National Park Service regarding the proposed acquisition. The Service has obtained an appraisal of the property. The town has taken steps to obtain from the Massachusetts legislature approval of the proposed sale. The townspeople have a longstanding desire to sell this property and create a revenue stream for their use. Initial ideas included a golf course or large homes, but the larger community has suggested a conservation-minded approach with long-term benefits, which would stem from acquisition by the National Park Service. Support for Federal acquisition has come from the Massachusetts Field Office of The Nature Conservancy, the Compact for Cape Cod Conservation Trusts, and the National Parks and Conservation Association.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Christiansted National Historic Site

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 14

Location: City of Christiansted, Island of Saint Croix, United States Virgin Islands

State/County/Congressional District: U. S. Virgin Islands/Island of Saint Croix/Congressional Delegate

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	1	\$900,000
Future Funding Need	0	0

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Commercial structures

Description: Originally designated as Virgin Islands National Historic Site in 1952, the site was renamed in 1961.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Urban colonial development of the Virgin Islands is commemorated by 18th - and 19th - century structures in the heart of the capital of the former Danish West Indies on Saint Croix Island.

Threat: Acquisition of a downtown building is necessary to protect significant historic resources at the park. The building, known as the Danish West Indies and Guinea Company Warehouse, is the only intact slave trading post on the eastern seaboard of the United States. The property is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The property is presently owned and administered by the United States Postal Service (USPS), which intends to sell the property and currently has it listed with a realtor. Acquisition of this tract by the National Park Service would ensure preservation of the structure and proper interpretation of its historical significance.

Need: The requested funds will be used to acquire the Danish West Indies and Guinea Company Warehouse. The Postal Service has built a new post office and has moved forward with plans to sell the warehouse on the open market. On November 29, 2000, the National Park Service wrote to the Postal Service requesting the donation of the property. The USPS is unwilling to donate the property to the National Park Service.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The USPS is willing to sell the property to the National Park Service. Efforts by the Service to acquire the tract are being supported by The Nature Conservancy and The Trust for Public Land. National Park Service management of the site will create a positive impact on tourism on Saint Croix and the local community welcomes this outcome. The Service has obtained an appraisal of the tract and the requested funds, if appropriated, would permit completion of the acquisition.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Cumberland Gap National Historical Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 30

Location: On the Wilderness Road through Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia

States/Counties/Congressional Districts:

State of Kentucky/Bell and Harlan Counties/Congressional District No.5

State of Tennessee/Claiborne County/Congressional District No.4

Commonwealth of Virginia/Lee County/Congressional District No.9

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. However, the over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	10	\$100,000
Future Funding Need	0	0

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None.

Description: Cumberland Gap National Historical Park was authorized by the Act of June 11, 1940, to consist of lands in certain historic areas within Bell and Harlan Counties, Kentucky; Claiborne County, Tennessee; and Lee County, Virginia. The act authorized acquisition only by donation and purchase with donated funds; the purchase of lands with appropriated funds was not permitted. The act of October 26, 1974 revised the boundary of the park to include an additional 60 acres and authorized appropriations not to exceed \$427,500 to acquire the lands so added.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park protects and preserves the passageway through the Appalachian Mountains that ushered settlers to "the Old West."

Threat: The Act of November 12, 1996 (Public Law 104-333), authorized the acquisition, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange, of up to ten acres outside the park boundary. When acquired, such lands are to be included in the park boundary. The lands are necessary to establish trailheads at White Rock and Chadwell Gap.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, funds in the amount of \$100,000 are needed to acquire three tracts containing a total of ten acres. The tracts are needed to provide trailheads and public parking facilities as authorized by Public Law 104-333.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The acquisition for trail and parking purposes is supported by the local community. The landowners are amenable to selling the tracts and have been supportive of Federal acquisition. No appraisals have been obtained, nor have negotiations been initiated.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 33

Location: Dayton, Ohio

State/County/Congressional District: State of Ohio/Montgomery County/Congressional District No.3

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	1	\$750,000
Future Funding Need	1	\$500,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Commercial and residential structures.

Description: The Act of October 24, 2000 (Public Law 106-356) defined the areas included in the park: (1) Core parcel in Dayton consisting of the Wright Cycle Company Building, Hoover Block, and lands between, (2) Setzer Building property (also known as the Aviation Trail Building property), Dayton, Ohio, (3) the residential properties at 26 South Williams Street and at 30 South Williams Street, Dayton, Ohio, (4) Huffman Prairie Flying Field, located at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, (5) Wright 1905 Flyer III and Wright Hall, including constructed additions and attached structures, known collectively as the John W. Berry, Sr., Wright Brothers Aviation Center, Dayton, Ohio, and (6) Paul Laurence Dunbar State Memorial, Dayton, Ohio.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park was established to preserve the area's aviation heritage associated with Wilbur and Orville Wright, and to honor the life and work of poet Paul Laurence Dunbar, a friend and classmate of the Wright Brothers.

Threat: The act directs the Secretary to acquire the Wright Cycle Company Building and Hoover Block, subject to the availability of appropriated funds, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, exchange or transfer. The Secretary may acquire the other properties identified in the act by the same acquisition methods. Of the lands comprising the park, 84.41 acres are Federally-owned and administered by the Air Force. Two tracts totaling 0.25-acre were acquired by donation in November 1995. A 0.17-acre tract was donated in 1999.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, funds in the amount of \$750,000 are needed to acquire a 0.18-acre tract of land containing the Aviation Trail Building. The boundary of the park was revised in July 2000 to include the tract which is owned by Aviation Trail, Incorporated. The National Park Service and Aviation Trail, Incorporated, have joined to combine the rehabilitation projects of the Wright Brothers' Print Shop building (a.k.a. the Hoover Block) and the adjacent Aviation Trail Building (a.k.a. the Setzer Building) into a single Service-managed project. The joint development project is necessary to preserve historic resources associated with the Hoover Block, save costs through elimination of redundant development (i.e., restrooms, elevators, stairs), and create a focal-point interpretive center for the park's core unit. Federal acquisition of this 0.18-acre tract will ensure full Federal participation in the development and future management of the interpretive center.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The Service has been in frequent contact with the owner who is receptive to the acquisition. Federal acquisition of this 0.18-acre tract will ensure full Federal participation in the development and future management of the interpretive center and is strongly supported by the local community.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Death Valley National Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 35

Location: Eastern California and western Nevada

States/Counties/Congressional Districts:

State of California/Inyo and San Bernardino Counties/Congressional District No.40

State of Nevada/Esmeralda and Nye Counties/Congressional District No.2

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is a combined ceiling of \$300,000,000 for land acquisition by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service at Death Valley National Park, Joshua Tree National Park, and Mojave National Preserve. The requested appropriation is within the authorized ceiling.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	159	\$150,000
Future Funding Need	10,248	\$28,970,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Largely undeveloped.

Description: The site was originally designated as a national monument in 1933. The Act of October 31, 1994 (Public Law 103-433), abolished Death Valley National Monument and established Death Valley National Park to include the former monument and additional lands.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: This large desert, nearly surrounded by high mountains, contains the lowest point in the Western hemisphere.

Threat: Open pit mines present a valid threat of exceptional high visual intrusion of otherwise pristine park vistas.

Need: Funds in the amount of \$150,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire eight mining claims covering a total of 158.81 acres. The mining claims occupy the ridge west of the Cottonwood Mountains. The resulting unnatural white open pit mine walls would not only be highly visible over a wide area of the park, but in addition the stark contrast of colors would draw attention and impair visitor enjoyment of the enveloping wilderness areas of the park. The resource damage would be extremely difficult and possibly impossible to repair or mitigate.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The Service is seeking to acquire eight mining claims at the national park. Three of the claims were abandoned and contain decaying machinery and equipment. The Service has not yet established contact with the owners of these three claims. The owners of the other five mining claims were contacted last year by the Service and are willing sellers. If the requested funds are appropriated, the Service will contact all owners to continue the acquisition process.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 23

Location: In the New Jersey-New York Watershed

States/Counties/Congressional Districts:

State of New Jersey/Sussex and Warren Counties/ Congressional District No. 5

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania/Monroe, Northampton and Pike Counties/Congressional District Nos. 10,15

Land Acquisition Limitation Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	132	\$700,000
Future Funding Need	1,637	\$6,450,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential.

Description: Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area was authorized September 1, 1965, to provide outdoor recreational use of the area and to preserve the scenic, scientific, and historic features contributing to public enjoyment of such lands.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Located within easy driving distance of a population estimated at 30 million, Delaware Water Gap provides needed open space and recreational opportunities such as swimming, fishing, boating, camping, picnicking, and hiking. Within the boundary, there are over 70 structures on or determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Threat: Although acquisition will generally follow the priorities established in the area's land protection plan, first consideration will continue to be the acquisition of hardship tracts as required by law. The prevention of imminent development is the second protection priority due to the proximity of the area to major urban centers.

Need: Funds totaling \$700,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire three tracts containing a total of 131.82 acres within the national recreation area, as follows:

- (1) a vacant 94.81-acre tract located within 1000 feet of the Delaware River and containing significant historic resources that are threatened by the owner's plan to convert the property into a sand and gravel quarry,
- (2) a 36.41-acre tract of unimproved forest land that is currently being commercially logged, and
- (3) a .60-acre tract containing a historic general store which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The Service has maintained regular contact with the landowners. Land acquisition matters are reviewed by the Delaware Water Gap National Recreational Area Advisory Commission, which is composed of political appointees representing the interests of the States, local governments, and private citizens. The commission is supportive of the land acquisition program to protect the resources.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Denali National Park and Preserve**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 34

Location: Central Alaska

State/County/Congressional District: State of Alaska/Matanuska-Susitna and Unorganized Boroughs/Congressional District At Large

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	73	\$1,200,000
Future Funding Need	15,369	\$13,585,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential/recreational structures.

Description: The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) of December 2, 1980, included a number of mineral properties in the Kantishna area inside the boundaries of Denali National Park and Preserve. Mining was allowed to continue at Kantishna on patented and unpatented mining claims. Subsequently, a Federal Court ordered the Service to prepare environmental impact statements (EIS) on the cumulative impacts of multiple mining operations and enjoined the Service from permitting mining operations without its approval pending completion of the EIS. No mining was allowed from 1985 to December 28, 1990, when the court approved the EIS and lifted the injunction. The EIS recommended acquisition of all Kantishna patented and valid unpatented mining claims in order to prevent resource damage.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park contains North America's highest peak and remains largely wild and unspoiled. The park is home to more than 430 species of flowering plants and many species of mosses, lichens, fungi, and algae. Wildlife in the park includes Dall sheep, caribou, moose, and grizzly bears.

Threat: Mining activities adversely affect park resources such as water quality, fisheries, and wildlife.

Need: Funds totaling \$1,200,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire conservation easements on four tracts containing 73 acres at the park. The four tracts to be acquired are located within the park boundary along the State road right-of-way in Kantishna. Three of the tracts presently contain improvements for lodging of park visitors. One tract has a rustic lodge and one tract has a more modern and higher-density lodge. The last tract provides additional accommodations in a rustic cabin. All are prime sites for additional tourism development for lodges or recreational homesites and are attracting the attention of developers. The proposal for these tracts is to purchase easements restricting their unrealized additional development rights. Additional lodge development in Kantishna would further stretch the capacity of the park road and reduce opportunities for viewing wildlife along the road corridor. Viewing of wildlife and Mt. McKinley are primary purposes of the park. Once additional lodging is constructed in Kantishna and additional traffic is added to the park road, it is very unlikely that these increases or their effects will be reversed.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The NPS and the landowner have discussed the general terms for the conservation easements for two years. The owner has given the Service permission to appraise the tracts. The owner is very interested in completing the transactions. The local community has expressed no opposition.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 3

Location: On Whidbey Island in vicinity of Seattle, Washington

State/County/Congressional District: State of Washington/Island County/Congressional District No. 2

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. The over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	104	\$1,000,000
Future Funding Need	1,011	\$8,600,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Agricultural and residential.

Description: Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve was authorized by the Act of November 10, 1978, to protect the scenic, natural, and historic resources of Ebey's Prairie and the surrounding area from residential development.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: This rural district preserves and protects an unbroken historical record of Puget Sound exploration and settlement from the 19th Century to the present. Historic farms, still under cultivation in the prairies of Whidbey Island, reveal land use patterns unchanged since settlers claimed the land in the 1850s under the Donation Land Claim Act. The Victorian seaport community of Coupeville is also in the reserve.

Threat: In seeking to alleviate economic hardship, some landowners at the reserve are considering a change from historical land use patterns to more lucrative means of land use, such as subdivision for multiple commercial and/or residential purposes.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, \$1,000,000 are needed to acquire easement interests in three tracts containing 104.14 acres of land owned by the Pratt Family within the authorized boundary of the national historical reserve. The property was owned by the Pratt Family for more than 80 years until they sold it to The Nature Conservancy. The Pratts took great pride and care to be good stewards of the land by preserving the natural beauty and ecological integrity of their Whidbey Island holdings. Historic structures were not altered, old growth and virgin timber are still present and continue to thrive, and agricultural lands are leased to neighboring farms for crop production or to support other types of farming activities. The NPS has made great strides in acquiring scenic easements for the last decade on the adjoining prairie and throughout the reserve. The Pratt property is critical to the continual preservation of the historic landscape and the purpose for the establishment of the reserve.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Federal acquisition of fee interest in privately owned land within the reserve requires the landowner's consent. The Nature Conservancy (TNC), a nonprofit conservation organization, is partnering with NPS to preserve these significant heritage lands. TNC borrowed money, and purchased the property in anticipation of eventual reimbursement by the National Park Service; TNC will hold the property until sufficient Federal acquisition funds are appropriated.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Fort Smith National Historic Site**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 37

Location: On the border of Arkansas and Oklahoma

States/Counties/Congressional Districts:

State of Arkansas/Sebastian County/Congressional District No.3

State of Oklahoma/Sequoyah County/Congressional District No.2

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: \$358,012

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	1	\$850,000
Future Funding Need	29	\$1,150,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Commercial structures.

Description: The Act of September 13, 1964, authorized establishment of Fort Smith National Historic Site.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: This was one of the first United States military posts in the Louisiana Territory and served as a base of operations for enforcing Federal Indian policy from 1817 to 1896. The national historic site contains the remains of two frontier military forts and a Federal court.

Threat: Acquisition and provision of safe parking facilities for the national historic site are a high priority.

Need: Funds in the amount of \$850,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire a 1.12-acre tract containing the historic Frisco Railroad Station and an adjoining parking lot. The owners have indicated a willingness to sell the property in a manner that best benefits the local community. Acquisition would benefit the national historic site by providing needed parking spaces and office space within the existing building.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: In contacts with the Service, the owners have indicated a willingness to sell the property in a manner that best benefits the local community. The city of Fort Smith, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Advertising and Promotion Commission have expressed their desire for Federal acquisition.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Fort Sumter National Monument**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 9

Location: On Sullivan's Island in Charleston Harbor

State/County/Congressional District: State of South Carolina/Charleston County/Congressional District No. 1

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	1	\$1,750,000
Future Funding Need	0	0

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None.

Description: The first engagement of the Civil War took place here on April 12, 1861. The park also embraces Fort Moultrie, scene of the Patriot victory of June 28, 1776 – one of the early defeats of the British in the Revolutionary War.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The national monument contains the sites, structures, and archeological resources associated with significant events of both the Civil War and the Revolutionary War.

Threat: Development of non-Federal property at the national monument would threaten the historic integrity of the site. Section 344 of Public Law 105-83, the act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for fiscal year 1998, stated the sense of the Senate that "...Congress should give special priority to the preservation of Civil War battlefields by making funds available for the purchase of threatened and endangered Civil War battlefield sites."

Need: Funds in the amount of \$1,750,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire the remaining interest in a 1.25-acre tract currently protected by an easement. However, the terms of the existing easement permit construction and operation of a restaurant on the site adjacent to the boat dock used by the public to visit Fort Sumter. Federal acquisition of the remaining interest will permit the Service to retain the tract as open space.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owner is willing to sell the property. The Service has obtained an appraisal of the property. Discussions with the owner are ongoing. The mayor of Charleston, South Carolina, supports this acquisition of land for open space at the dock site because the city is planning to put a monument in this area.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 20

Location: Near junction of the Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers, in the States of Montana and North Dakota

States/Counties/Congressional Districts:

State of Montana/Richland and Roosevelt Counties/Congressional District At Large

State of North Dakota/McKenzie and Williams Counties/Congressional District At Large

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. The over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	33	\$100,000
Future Funding Need	0	0

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Largely undeveloped.

Description: Authorized in 1966, Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site preserves the location of the principal fur-trading post of the American Fur Company on the Upper Missouri River. Fort Union served the Assiniboiné, Crow, Cree, Ojibway, and Blackfeet tribes.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Visitation to this national historic site is expected to increase significantly due to the upcoming bicentennial commemoration of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. The expedition established nearby Fort Mandan where they spent a productive winter gathering information about the Indian tribes and the lands to the west.

Threat: The land protection plan recommends acquisition of all remaining privately owned tracts. Acquisition is necessary to protect and preserve the historic resources of the site.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, \$100,000 is needed to acquire five tracts containing a total of 32.99 acres. Two of the tracts to be acquired are needed for a gravel road to access Bodmer Overlook, from which artist Karl Bodmer created a classic painting of the fort in 1833. The tracts are components of a plan to develop the Bodmer Overlook and Trail to provide hikers with a unique and historic view of the fort. The remaining tracts are undeveloped and much like they were at the time Lewis and Clark traversed the area. The tracts contain mature cottonwood trees and lush undergrowth. Several of the landowners have threatened to convert the tracts to irrigated farmland, thereby destroying the historic integrity of the site.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: In contacts with National Park Service, the landowners have been receptive to Federal acquisition of the tracts. Local communities are very supportive of the commemoration efforts. The mayor of Williston, North Dakota, where Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site is located, is a supporter of the site and welcomes enhancements to its physical composition. The economic development coordinator sees the historic site as a resource for the community and preservation of its historic character through acquisition will enhance the tourism industry and the quality of life in the community.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 13

Location: Civil War battlefield near the city of Fredericksburg, Virginia

State/County/Congressional District: Commonwealth of Virginia/Caroline, Fredericksburg, Orange, Spotsylvania and Stafford Counties/Congressional District Nos. 1 and 7

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	114	\$2,000,000
Future Funding Need	986	\$10,500,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential and agricultural.

Description: The Act of December 11, 1989 revised the boundary of the park to include an additional 1,300 acres and authorized the appropriation of funds necessary for land acquisition. The act revised the 1974 administrative boundary in accordance with the recommendations of the park's general management plan. The Act of October 27, 1992 revised the boundary to include an additional 560 acres.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park contains portions of four major Civil War battlefields, Chatham Manor, Salem Church, and the historic building in which Stonewall Jackson died.

Threat: Due to its proximity to Washington, D.C., and Richmond, Virginia, the park is subject to intense pressure for commercial and residential development. Many of the non-Federal tracts are located along Virginia Highway No. 3 that connects the city of Fredericksburg with the battlefields at Chancellorsville and the Wilderness. The highway is presently being widened, thereby increasing the attractiveness of the land for development. Acquisition is necessary to prevent development that would detract from the historical setting of the park.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, \$2,000,000 are needed to acquire four tracts (approximately 114 acres) within the park boundary. The tracts to be acquired are at the Wilderness Battlefield portion of the park, scene of the first clash between Generals Grant and Lee in 1864. The resources on these parcels reflect the vast reach and impact of a Civil War battle. These are not combat areas, but field hospital sites. Moreover, the transportation systems that carried the armies into the fighting are vividly apparent here in their original forms (the Orange Turnpike [Route 20] and Germanna Highway [Route 3]) -- a fact not true elsewhere on the battlefield. The priority placed on these parcels has risen dramatically with the 1998 opening of Ellwood, a c.1790 middling plantation home. The parcels, while significant in their own right, also provide the setting and viewshed for Ellwood. The only alternative to Federal acquisition is residential development, which -- in this economic climate -- will follow quickly should the NPS fail in its efforts to acquire the tracts.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Appraisals have been obtained by the Service and offers are presently being considered by some landowners who are willing to sell their lands to the Service. Discussions with the landowners are ongoing and frequent. The local community recognizes the economic benefits of the military park and continues to support its presence and planned acquisition efforts.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Gettysburg National Military Park

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 2

Location: Civil War battlefield at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

State/County/Congressional District: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania/Adams County/Congressional District No. 19

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	6	\$2,000,000
Future Funding Need	848	\$15,000,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential and commercial

Description: Gettysburg National Military Park was established by the Act of February 11, 1895, and jurisdiction was transferred from the Secretary of the Army to the Secretary of the Interior by Executive Order on June 10, 1933. The Act of August 17, 1990 revised the boundary and authorized the appropriation of such funds as necessary for land acquisition at Gettysburg National Military Park. The act added 1,791 acres of privately owned land to the park. As the above table illustrates, a total of 854 acres remain to be acquired in the park after fiscal year 2001. Of that amount, 152 acres with an estimated value of \$5,200,000 are located in the older (pre-FY 1960) area of the park.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The Civil War battle fought here July 1-3, 1863, repulsed the second Confederate invasion of the North. Gettysburg National Cemetery -- more than 7,000 interments, 1,668 unidentified -- adjoins the park. At the dedication of the cemetery on November 19, 1863, President Abraham Lincoln delivered his timeless Gettysburg Address.

Threat: There is intense pressure to commercially develop privately owned lands in and around Gettysburg National Military Park. Such development would threaten the historic integrity of the park.

Need: Funds in the amount of \$2,000,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire a 6.44-acre tract that contains Adams County Motors, a new car dealership in the Gettysburg area. The tract, located within the park boundary, is historically significant, having served as part of the Eleventh Corps battle line on July 1, 1863, until Union troops were overrun by the Confederate Army. Adams County Motors is presently under pressure to relocate to a larger site. Acquisition will ensure preservation of the historical tract.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owner of the tract is a willing seller. Negotiations between the owner and the National Park Service are active and ongoing. The Service has obtained an appraisal of the property. The Service and the landowner have weekly conversations concerning this acquisition. The Gettysburg National Military Park Advisory Commission, comprised of political appointees representing the interests of the county, local governments and private citizens, reviews land acquisition matters and is supportive of land protection efforts. Section 344 of Public Law 105-83, the act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for fiscal year 1998, stated the sense of the Senate that "...Congress should give special priority to the preservation of Civil War battlefields by making funds available for the purchase of threatened and endangered Civil War battlefield sites."

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Golden Gate National Recreation Area

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 4

Location: Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties, California.

State/County/Congressional District: State of California/Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo Counties/Congressional District Nos. 6,8,12

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. Public Law 95-42 provides the over-ceiling authority for appropriation of the requested funds.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	105	\$2,500,000
Future Funding Need	2,919	\$63,500,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential, commercial, and agricultural.

Description: Golden Gate National Recreation Area was authorized October 27, 1972, to preserve outstanding historic, scenic, and recreational values. The Act of October 24, 2000 (Public Law 106-350), revised the boundary of the national recreation area to include an additional 1,200 acres of land as depicted on the map entitled "Additions to Golden Gate National Recreation Area," numbered NPS-80,076, and dated July 2000/PWR-PLRPC.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The national recreation area encompasses shoreline areas of San Francisco, Marin, and San Mateo Counties, including ocean beaches, redwood forest, lagoons, marshes, military properties, a cultural center at Fort Mason, and Alcatraz Island.

Threat: Intense pressure to develop open space in the San Francisco area threatens the integrity of the national recreation area.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, funds in the amount of \$2,500,000 are needed to acquire the 104.97-acre Mori Point property that was recently included within the boundary of the national recreation area by Public Law 106-350. While the total cost to acquire the property is \$3,500,000, it is expected that the State of California will contribute \$1,000,000 toward acquisition of the Mori Point property. The Trust for Public Land (TPL), a nonprofit conservation organization, is holding this property until sufficient Federal acquisition funds become available.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The Mori Point property was recently included within the boundary of the national recreation area by Public Law 106-350 that was enacted on October 24, 2000. The present owner of the Mori Point property is a willing seller. The last contact between the NPS and the TPL regarding this matter was on February 21, 2001

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Grand Teton National Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 16

Location: Northwestern Wyoming

State/County/Congressional District: State of Wyoming/Teton County/Congressional District At Large

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	44	\$2,000,000
Future Funding Need	950	\$43,000,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential.

Description: The Act of February 26, 1929, established Grand Teton National Park to protect the area's outstanding scenic values, as characterized by the geologic features of the Teton Range and Jackson Hole, and to protect the native plant and animal life.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park contains the most impressive part of the Teton Range, blue-gray peaks rising more than a mile above the sagebrush flats. The park includes part of Jackson Hole, winter feeding ground of the largest American elk herd.

Threat: The Resor Ranch is the first area seen by visitors entering the park on the Moose-Wilson Road and serves as an important buffer to Granite Canyon, a highly visited portion of the park. The ranch is located along the Snake River near the park's south entrance and contains wetlands and native habitat. The owner wants to sell and development will likely occur if sold on the open market.

Need: Funds of \$2,000,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire one tract comprising a portion of the Resor Ranch and containing 44.44 acres. The tract is located just inside the park's southwest boundary, in a highly visible and scenic area of the park that provides the foreground for the Teton Range. It is near the Jackson Hole Mountain Resort, a popular and constantly expanding year-round operation, and serves as a buffer between the resort and the park. The tract is currently agricultural meadows. It provides some moose winter range and is within the elk migration corridor. If the tract stays in private ownership, new improvements -- possibly year-round trophy homes as are now common in the valley -- would have significant impacts and consequences. Such improvements would irreparably affect water quality, vegetation, wildlife habitat, and the visual integrity of the area. They would also increase the already high value of the tract, making it even more expensive to acquire in the future.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The National Park Service acquires lands at Grand Teton National Park on a willing-seller basis. The owners of the tract are willing sellers. The Conservation Fund (TCF), a nonprofit conservation organization, is negotiating an option for a three-year phased purchase of the Resor Ranch, in total. The National Park Service and TCF are presently engaged in efforts to formalize a letter of intent regarding Federal purchase of the property when sufficient acquisition funds become available.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Great Sand Dunes National Monument and Preserve

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 6

Location: In South Central Colorado, southwest of Pueblo, Colorado

State/County/Congressional District: State of Colorado/Alamosa and Saguache Counties/Congressional District No. 3

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	6.39% interest in 97,000 acres	\$2,000,000
Future Funding Need	TBD	TBD

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Some ranching activity occurs on lands within and adjacent to the monument boundary.

Description: The national monument was established in 1932 to protect some of the largest dunes in the United States. These dunes were deposited over thousands of years by southwesterly winds blowing through the passes of the lofty Sangre de Cristo Mountains. The Act of November 22, 2000 (Public Law 106-530), authorized establishment of Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve and abolishment of Great Sand Dunes National Monument when the Secretary determines that sufficient land has been acquired to warrant designation of the unit as a national park.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Protection of the sand sheet, a fragile, sparsely vegetated, and easily impacted environment consisting of inactive and intermittently active dunes, is essential to the continued life of the Great Sand Dunes. The continued stability of this area depends upon the delicate balance of the area's groundwater levels and high salinity levels.

Threat: Any changes to the natural flow patterns of the streams or groundwater levels which impact surface flows would disrupt the balance of the processes involved in continued dune activity. As the population in the area continues to grow, there will be increased pressure to use resources in a way that will adversely affect the Great Sand Dunes.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, \$2,000,000 is needed for acquisition of a portion of the Baca Ranch. Acquisition of the ranch was authorized by Public Law 106-530. The Nature Conservancy, a nonprofit conservation organization, is seeking an option on the entire ranch. The Department of the Interior has entered into an agreement to purchase an undivided interest in the ranch when funds are appropriated. In fiscal year 2001, the National Park Service obligated \$8,200,000 toward the purchase of a portion of the interest. The total cost of the Baca Ranch will be \$31,280,000. Since the U. S. Fish and Wildlife and the U. S. Forest Service will administer portions of the ranch, it is expected that these agencies will acquire the balance of the interest.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Federal acquisition of the ranch is strongly supported by the regional water conservation districts, the State of Colorado, local governments, and most other entities. Such acquisition requires the consent of the landowner. Public Law 106-530 also established an advisory council to advise the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the preparation and implementation of a management plan for the park. The 10-member council is to include seven members representing the local communities.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Guilford Courthouse National Military Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY2002): Priority No. 26

Location: Near Greensboro, North Carolina.

State/County/Congressional District: State of North Carolina/Guilford County/Congressional District No. 6

Land Acquisition Limitation Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	9	\$800,000
Future Funding Need	0	0

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None.

Description: The Act of March 2, 1917, established Guilford Courthouse National Military Park. The act authorized both the acceptance of a deed of conveyance from the Guilford Battleground Company embracing 125 acres and the acquisition of adjacent lands as necessary.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The battle fought on March 15, 1781, opened the campaign that led to Yorktown. The loss of substantial numbers of British troops at the battle contributed to the American victory seven months later.

Threat: Acquisition is necessary to prevent imminent commercial development that would destroy the historical integrity of the national military park.

Need: Funds in the amount of \$800,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire two tracts containing nine acres. The tracts proposed for acquisition are located within the park boundary and comprise the site of historically significant Revolutionary War military action.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owners of the tracts to be acquired are willing sellers. The tracts have been optioned by The Conservation Fund (TCF). The Service has sent a Letter of Intent to TCF stating the Service's intent to reimburse TCF subject to the availability of funds and an approved appraisal. Local editorials in two newspapers, television and radio coverage have all strongly urged the NPS to protect this threatened battlefield. Partnering with the NPS in these protective efforts are the Piedmont Land Conservancy, the Guilford Battleground Company, and The Conservation Fund.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Gulf Islands National Seashore**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 15

Location: Vicinity of Gulf Breeze, Florida, and Ocean Springs, Mississippi

States/Counties/Congressional Districts:

State of Florida/Escambia, Okaloosa and Santa Rosa Counties/Congressional District No. 1

State of Mississippi/Harrison and Jackson Counties/Congressional District No. 5

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: Public Law 106-554 authorized the appropriation of sums necessary to acquire land and submerged land on and adjacent to Cat Island, Mississippi.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	365	\$2,000,000
Future Funding Need	929	\$3,000,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None.

Description: Gulf Islands National Seashore was authorized on January 8, 1971, to preserve for public use and enjoyment certain areas of the Gulf Coast islands and mainland, possessing outstanding natural, historic, and recreational values. The seashore's land protection plan assigns highest priority to the acquisition of tracts on Horn Island designated as potential wilderness additions. Public Law 106-554 authorized the acquisition, from willing sellers only, of lands and interests comprising the 2,000-acre Cat Island in the State of Mississippi. Lands and interests so acquired are to be included within the boundary of Gulf Islands National Seashore.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Offshore islands have sparkling white sand beaches, historic forts, and nature trails. Mainland features of this unit, which is located near Pensacola, include the Naval Live Oaks Reservation, beaches, and military forts.

Threat: Acquisition and protection of these barrier islands is necessary to prevent recreational and residential development that would threaten the resources of the national seashore.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, \$2,000,000 are needed to acquire four tracts totaling 365 acres at the national seashore. The funds will be used (1) to continue acquisition of Cat Island with the acquisition of a 140-acre tract, and (2) to acquire the remaining interest in three tracts totaling 225 acres on Horn Island within the national seashore boundary. The United States presently owns an undivided half interest in the Horn Island tracts. If the owner of the remaining interest does not sell to the United States, partition and development of the property is likely to occur. The acquisition of the Cat Island property will be phased over several years. For fiscal year 2001, \$4,000,000 was appropriated to commence acquisition of the property.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owners of these properties are willing sellers. Negotiations to purchase the Cat Island tract have been ongoing for over a year. The Service has recently ordered an appraisal of Cat Island and has obtained an appraisal of the Horn Island interests to be acquired. The appraisal is scheduled for review by the Service's Washington Office in the March 2001.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Hawaii Volcanoes National Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 1

Location: On the Island of Hawaii

State/County/Congressional District: State of Hawaii/Island of Hawaii/Congressional District No. 2

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	18,600	\$4,000,000
Future Funding Need	100,845	\$25,300,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential and agricultural.

Description: The park was established in 1916, and ranges in elevation from sea level to the summit of the earth's most massive volcano, Mauna Loa, at 13,677 feet. Until November 2000, acquisition of lands adjacent or contiguous to the park could only be accomplished by donation, pursuant to the Act of June 20, 1938. The Act of November 13, 2000 (Public Law 106-510), authorized the acquisition, by donation, exchange, or purchase with donated or appropriated funds, of lands adjacent or contiguous to the park and determined to be necessary for proper rounding out of the park boundary. The act eliminated the requirement imposed by the Act of June 20, 1938, that such additional lands be acquired only by donation. After fiscal year 2001, approximately 119,445 acres of privately owned land remain to be acquired at the park.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Due to current isolation by the nature of private ownership, cultural resources are largely undisturbed. At threat are avifauna that includes the endangered forest birds Akepa and Hawaii creeper, and plant species that include the Mauna Loa silver sword. Development of the property would lead to degradation of those resources. This property essentially encompasses all of the southwest rift zone of Mauna Loa between the 800-ft to 12,600-ft levels of this mountain mass.

Threat: The owners of the Damon Estate prefer to sell to a government entity that will preserve the diverse ecosystems of the property. However, if the Government is not able to acquire the property, it still must be sold. Subdivision is a strong possibility. The impact of subdivision would be a direct threat on the property's resources and ecosystems and have negative impact on adjacent State forest areas through spread of invasive species and increased wildland fire potential.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, funds in the amount of \$4,000,000 are needed to commence acquisition of the Kahuku Ranch, part of the Damon Estate. It is estimated that the total cost for Federal acquisition would be approximately \$25,000,000. The \$4,000,000 would permit the acquisition of 18,600 acres. The estate is in a position where it must sell the property.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The landowners are willing sellers and this Federal acquisition will be a partnership effort with The Nature Conservancy (TNC). Last contact between the NPS and the TNC regarding this matter was in December 2000. On February 25, 26, and 27, 2001, the park held public hearings on this acquisition. From the 280 people who attended over the three days there was an expression of overwhelming support for the acquisition of the ranch and the preservation of the resources therein.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 30

Location: Along the southern shore of Lake Michigan southeast of Chicago.

State/County/Congressional District: State of Indiana/LaPorte, Lake and Porter Counties/Congressional District Nos. 1 and 3

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	A portion of 61 acres	\$500,000
Future Funding Need	82	\$3,500,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Industrial.

Description: The national lakeshore was authorized November 11, 1966, to preserve certain portions of the Indiana Dunes and other areas of scenic, scientific, and historic interest, and recreational values.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The national lakeshore preserves an important remnant of a unique environment resulting from the retreat of the last great continental glacier over 14,000 years ago. It is the most completely preserved Great Lakes geological evolutionary sequence in the entire Great Lakes Basin. The national lakeshore contains 15,175 acres of land including 15 miles of the Lake Michigan shoreline.

Threat: The land protection plan assigns highest priority to the acquisition of vacant, undeveloped tracts to protect the ecosystem from threats of development. The plan also provides for the opportunity to rehabilitate lakeshore frontage that was previously used as buffer zone by industrial landowners.

Need: The requested funds will be used to acquire a tract owned by National Steel Corporation (Midwest Steel). They propose a phased acquisition to return the site to its natural state and restore the lake frontage to an area available for park visitor use. The Environmental Protection Agency is already working on the removal of this industrial site and the restoration of the acreage to habitat for animal and plant life.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The National Steel Corporation (Midwest Steel) has initiated meetings with the local community and the park staff to discuss this acquisition and the need to clean the site and sell it to the national lakeshore. It has been agreed that the acquisition be a "phased acquisition" with the tract being divided, if necessary, to accommodate the available funding, if the total appraised value amount is not available at one time. The Save the Dunes Council, a local environmental organization, has continually supported the mission of the lakeshore and its need to acquire lands as they become available inside the boundary.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Lowell National Historical Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 25

Location: Lowell, Massachusetts

State/County/Congressional District: Commonwealth of Massachusetts/Middlesex County/Congressional District No. 5

Land Acquisition Limitation Remaining: \$105, 217. The over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	3	\$857,000
Future Funding Need	0	0

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential.

Description: The Act of June 5, 1978, authorized the Secretary to acquire, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, condemnation, or otherwise, the following specific properties or interests therein: (1) Linus Childs House, (2) H and H Paper Company (a.k.a. Boott Mill Boarding House), (3) Old City Hall, (4) Merrimack Gatehouse, (5) Wannalancit Textile Company, and (6) the structure containing the Jade Pagoda and Solomon's Yard Goods.

The act also authorized the acquisition of easement interests in other properties in the park.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The history of America's Industrial Revolution is commemorated in downtown Lowell. The Boott Cotton Mills Museum with its weave room of 88 operating looms, "mill girl" boarding houses, the Suffolk Mill turbine, and guided tours tell the transition story from farm to factory, chronicling immigrant and labor history, and tracing the industrial revolution.

Threat: Because the park's interpretive sites are dispersed along the 5.6-mile canal system that winds its way through a densely built city, the provision and maintenance of a visitor transportation system has been a high park priority. The park currently leases a trolley track line for its visitor transportation system from Guilford Transportation Industries (GTI). Needed maintenance must be assured to provide for visitor safety.

Need: Funds in the amount of \$857,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire a trolley right-of-way easement within the park. The trolley has become a key ingredient in the park's interpretive program since it began operation in 1984. While GTI has provided a limited amount of track and crossing maintenance in the past, track improvements have largely been done at park expense.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Discussions between the National Park Service and GTI have spanned many years. Presently, the Service is in negotiations with GTI to move forward with the acquisition. The city of Lowell and the Service have worked closely to protect the historical park. Lowell National Historical Park is largely responsible for the economic revival of Lowell, and the local citizenry is grateful for this benefit.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Mojave National Preserve

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 7

Location: Southern California

State/County/Congressional District: State of California/San Bernardino County/Congressional District No. 40

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: The California Desert Protection Act of 1994, established Mojave National Preserve, and revised the boundaries and designations of Death Valley and Joshua Tree National Parks. The act authorized appropriations not to exceed \$300,000,000 for land acquisition by NPS and BLM.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	2,700	\$1,300,000
Future Funding Need	90,570	\$92,700,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Largely unimproved.

Description: The Act of October 31, 1994 established Mojave National Preserve and authorized acquisition by donation, purchase, or exchange. The act authorized appropriations not to exceed \$300,000,000 for acquisition by the National Park Service and the Bureau of Land Management of the lands added by the act. The preserve contains a total of 1,546,626 acres.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The preserve protects the fragile habitat of the desert tortoise, vast open spaces, and historic mining scenes such as the Kelso railroad depot.

Threat: Unchecked development threatens the significant natural, scenic, and archeological resources in the core of the preserve and along the southern and eastern gateways.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, a total of \$1,300,000 is needed to acquire 40 tracts containing a total of 2,700 acres within the boundary of the national preserve. It is critical that the Service begin an active acquisition program at the national preserve in order to address numerous threats of development that would harm the resources of the preserve. It is expected that partnership efforts from nonprofit conservation organizations will continue to add significantly to the amount of land protected at the national preserve.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owners of the lands to be acquired with the requested funds approached the superintendent of the national preserve requesting acquisition of their land. All of the landowners have been in contact with the NPS within the last year. With the funds requested, the NPS will only be acquiring land from such willing sellers. The preserve has many letters, e-mails and telephone call records from landowners requesting that the National Park Service acquire their lands which lie within the boundary of the preserve. The local communities are supportive of the efforts to protect the resources and increase the economic benefit to the area through tourism to the California Desert.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: New River Gorge National River

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 36

Location: Vicinity of Oak Hill, West Virginia

State/County/Congressional District: State of West Virginia/Fayette, Raleigh and Summers Counties/Congressional District No.3

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. However, the over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	102	\$500,000
Future Funding Need	11,126	\$11,500,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Largely undeveloped.

Description: The Act of November 10, 1978, authorized establishment of New River Gorge National River. Public Law 104-333, November 12, 1996, revised the boundary to include an additional 8,768 acres of privately owned land.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: A rugged, whitewater river, flowing northward through deep canyons, the New River is among the oldest rivers on the continent. The free-flowing, 53-mile segment from Hinton to Fayetteville is abundant in natural, scenic, historic, and recreational features.

Threat: The river's land protection plan assigns the highest acquisition priority to (1) tracts that contain the river's most significant resources, (2) tracts required for the development of facilities, and (3) tracts proposed for significant levels of visitor use.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, \$500,000 is needed to acquire one tract containing 101.69 acres. This tract is at Fayette Station, where 150,000 whitewater boaters annually takeout after paddling the lower New River Gorge. A sign advertising the property for sale as residential or vacation homesites on "riverfront lots" has been erected within sight of the parking area. Approximately 1000 ft. of the property has road frontage, which could allow for development of the property. Also threatened is the scenic quality of this portion of the gorge, which is visible from the Fayette Station one-way road and the national river's visitor center at Canyon Rim.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Following discussion with the landowner, an appraisal of the subject tract has been ordered by the Service. The Service maintains an active, ongoing land acquisition program at New River Gorge. Local landowners are generally supportive of the acquisition program.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Nez Perce National Historical Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 17

Location: Lewis-and-Clark-Expedition Sites in Idaho

State/County/Congressional District: State of Idaho/Idaho County/Congressional District No. 1

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: \$2,000,000

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2001 Request	163	\$1,000,000
Future Funding Need	TBD	\$11,300,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None.

Description: The Act of October 30, 1992, revised the boundary to include additional lands. Lands located within the revised boundary and owned by a State or political subdivision thereof may be acquired only by donation. Acquisition of privately owned land requires the owner's consent unless (1) the nature of land use has changed, or is going to change, significantly, (2) acquisition is essential for park purposes, or (3) the land is located in certain areas described in the act.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Within the park boundaries, there are 38 sites commemorating and celebrating Nez Perce culture and traditions. The park also preserves significant sites related to the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

Threat: Acquisition is necessary to prevent development of and/or damage to significant historic sites.

Need: The requested funds will permit the acquisition of two tracts of land. These tracts are needed to properly interpret significant sites for the upcoming bicentennial commemoration of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. One tract will be acquired at Weippe Prairie, where Lewis and Clark made their first contact with the Nez Perce in 1805, receiving supplies and assistance that enabled them to complete their expedition to the Pacific Ocean. The other tract to be acquired is the Canoe Camp site where Lewis and Clark stayed among the Nez Perce for several weeks in September 1805, resting and building five wooden canoes for their trip westward.

In anticipation of Federal acquisition of these tracts, The Idaho Heritage Trust, a nonprofit conservation organization, has expressed an interest in acquiring additional lands to protect the historic sites of the area. Furthermore, both the Idaho Governor's Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Commission and the Clearwater Snake Regional Economic Development Association have indicated an interest in partnering with the National Park Service to protect these sites. Efforts to define and formalize these partnerships are underway.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: In February 2001, the National Park Service obtained permission from the landowners to appraise their properties. Federal acquisition is supported by the Idaho Governor's Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Commission and by the Clearwater Snake Regional Economic Development Association. There is strong support from the local communities, including Indian tribes, for this acquisition of land.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **North Cascades National Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 19

Location: In the vicinity of the Cascades Mountains in northern Washington

State/County/Congressional District: State of Washington/Chelan, Skagit and Whatcom Counties/Congressional District Nos. 2,4

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. The over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	127	\$1,000,000
Future Funding Need	0	0

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential.

Description: The Act of October 2, 1968, established the North Cascades Complex, consisting of Lake Chelan National Recreation Area, North Cascades National Park, and Ross Lake National Recreation Area.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: High jagged peaks intercept moisture-laden winds, producing glaciers, icefalls, waterfalls, and other water phenomena in the wild alpine region contained within the boundary of North Cascades National Park.

Threat: A proposed mining plan of operations has been submitted by the owner of two patented mining claims known as the Thunder Creek Mine Property within the park. The plan is to remove approximately 30,000 pounds of ore for shipment to a smelter. The claims are within a remote area of the park (Thunder Basin) and surrounded by the Stephen Mather Wilderness. The entire operation, including transportation of personnel and ore, would be conducted by helicopter. Helicopter access would require that trees be cleared or cut. The ore transport would be over wilderness for a distance of approximately 12 miles to a landing site outside the park along the North Cascades Scenic Highway. Such activity would create considerable noise disturbance that would adversely impact the wilderness character of the area. Furthermore, the owner has suggested the possibility of recreational development of the property. In the past he has mentioned the possible construction of a wilderness lodge. Recreational use would involve continued helicopter access and would require removal of trees on the mill site to establish a landing area.

Need: The requested funds will be used to acquire the 127 acres comprising the two mining claims and prevent adverse use of the subject property.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owners have expressed an interest in selling to the United States. The owners wrote to Congress on February 3, 2001, requesting that funds be appropriated for acquisition of their property. They would like to mine their lands if the Service is not able to acquire their lands.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Olympic National Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 21

Location: Clallam, Grays Harbor, Mason and Jefferson Counties, Washington

State/County/Congressional District: State of Washington/Clallam, Grays Harbor, Jefferson and Mason Counties/Congressional District No. 6

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. The over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	3	\$1,210,000
Future Funding Need	390	\$19,790,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential/recreational.

Description: Olympic National Park was authorized June 29, 1938, to reserve and withdraw from settlement, occupancy, or disposal under the laws of the United States and to dedicate as a public park an area in the State of Washington. The acts of October 21, 1976, and November 7, 1986, revised the boundary of the park to include additional lands. After fiscal year 2001, 63 acres in the boundary expansion area will remain to be acquired for an estimated \$5,000,000. In addition, 293 tracts totaling 330 acres (Estimated value: \$16 million) in the inholding areas of the park remain to be acquired.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park is a large wilderness area featuring rugged glacier-capped mountains, deep valleys, lush meadows, sparkling lakes, giant trees, 57 miles of unspoiled beaches, teeming wildlife such as Roosevelt elk and Olympic marmot, and the most spectacular temperate rain forest in the world.

Threat: The wilderness character of the park is threatened by incompatible construction or development on non-Federal lands.

Need: The funds requested for fiscal year 2002 are needed too acquire 19 tracts containing a total of three acres within the authorized boundary of the national park, as follows: (1) Two tracts containing a total of one acre (Estimated value: \$1,000,000) in the Lake Crescent portion of the park. The strategic topography and location of these tracts makes them highly desirable and susceptible for potential residential or seasonal recreational home developments on remaining vacant waterfront properties; (2) Seventeen tracts containing a total of two acres (Estimated value: \$210,000). These are small unbuildable and uneconomic lots. The area now serves as a primary habitat for small animals and provides visitors with limited water recreation use (i.e., fishing). Acquisition of these lots would assist park management in protecting the water quality, natural resources, and habitat while expanding recreational use and safety in the area.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Federal land acquisition within the boundary of the park has been underway for over 20 years as tracts become available for sale on the open market. Two landowners at the Lake Crescent area of the park have expressed an interest in selling. Regarding the 17 privately owned tracts remaining to be acquired in the Elwha Campsite area, the NPS has received letters and phone calls from landowners willing to sell to the NPS.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 12

Location: At the southern tip of Texas, in and around Brownsville

State/County/Congressional District: State of Texas/Cameron County/Congressional District No. 27

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: \$3,101,000

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	1,488	\$1,250,000
Future Funding Need	564	\$1,750,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None.

Description: The Act of November 10, 1978, authorized establishment of Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site to preserve and commemorate an area of unique historical significance as one of only two important battles of the Mexican War fought on American soil. The Act of June 23, 1992, established the boundary of Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site to include 3,357 acres of privately owned land. A report prepared by the Service in February 1992 estimated the cost to acquire all 20 tracts to be approximately \$5,600,000. After fiscal year 2001, approximately 2,052 privately owned acres remain to be acquired at an estimated cost of \$3,000,000.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park preserves the large battlefield on which the first battle of the Mexican War (1846-48) took place. It portrays the battle and the war, and its causes and consequences from the perspectives of both the United States and Mexico.

Threat: Since the enactment of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), commercial development in and around the city of Brownsville has increased dramatically. Such development within the boundary of the national historic site would adversely impact the historical integrity of the unit. In addition to developmental pressures, the natural resources are being degraded through poaching and excessive livestock grazing.

Need: The requested funds are needed to acquire a tract containing 1,487.50 acres of land located within the national historic site and adjacent to a highly traveled thoroughfare that is currently experiencing an increase in heavy industrial and passenger traffic. The tract contains important battlefield areas that are critical for proper interpretation of the strategies used during the battles. In anticipation of Federal acquisition of the tract, Palo Alto's partners have committed \$1.0 million toward the development of interpretive trails on this property to enhance visitor experience and safety.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The landowner is a willing seller and has been in frequent contact with National Park Service personnel. The owner gave the Service permission to appraise the property and would like the acquisition process to move forward. Palo Alto partners and representatives from the city of Brownsville also recognize the importance of acquiring this property.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Pecos National Historical Park

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 24

Location: Landmark ruins on the Santa Fe Trail in New Mexico.

State/County/Congressional District: State of New Mexico/San Miguel and Santa Fe Counties/Congressional District No. 3

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation on appropriations for land acquisition.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	36	\$500,000
Future Funding Need	331	\$900,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential.

Description: The Act of November 8, 1990, established the Glorieta Unit of Pecos National Historical Park and authorized land acquisition only with the owner's consent unless it is determined that the property is subject to, or threatened with, adverse use.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park's Glorieta Unit was established to preserve and interpret the site of the Civil War Battle of Glorieta Pass.

Threat: The battlefield is threatened by increased development activity in the area due to the growing popularity of the region. The park is located only 20 miles southeast of Santa Fe. All of the battlefield site tracts in the Cañoncito subunit are privately owned. One landowner has threatened to subdivide his property, construct a home on it and bulldoze a road to connect his individual pieces of property. Because of the complex land ownership pattern and limited road access in this unit, access, safety and trespass are major concerns for visitors and employees alike.

Need: Funds in the amount of \$500,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire a tract containing a total of 36 acres. The owner of this tract has approached the National Park Service asking to have their property acquired. This battlefield tract in the Cañoncito subunit is important to the interpretive message of the park. National Park Service ownership of this tract will enhance the overall visitor experience at the unit. This tract is located in the Cañoncito subunit of Pecos National Historical Park. Acquisition of the property is needed to protect the cultural and natural resources and cultural landscapes associated with the 1862 Civil War Battle of Glorieta Pass and the 1821 Santa Fe Trail. The resources in this unit are threatened by development and theft of artifacts and historic relics by souvenir hunters and Civil War enthusiasts. Due to the close proximity of Santa Fe, subdivision development in this area is imminent. If subdivision does occur these resources will be lost forever.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owner has asked that the National Park Service acquire this tract. The Conservation Fund, and the National Parks and Conservation Association support this land acquisition strategy.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Pinnacles National Monument**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 11

Location: Central California

State/County/Congressional District: State of California/Monterey and San Benito Counties/Congressional District No. 17

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. Legislation should be enacted to increase the limitation as needed.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	1,967	\$3,300,000
Future Funding Need	0	0

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Ranch-related improvements.

Description: Pinnacles National Monument was established by Presidential Proclamation on January 16, 1908, to preserve and protect natural formations known as the Pinnacle Rocks, along with a series of caves underlying them. The rocks are the remains of an ancient volcano.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Spire-like rock formations 500 to 1,200 feet high, with caves and a variety of volcanic features, rise above the smooth contours of the surrounding countryside.

Threat: The 1,967-acre tract of land proposed for acquisition, known as the Pinnacles Ranch, is strategically located at the east entrance of Pinnacles National Monument. The owners have offered it for purchase to the National Park Service. This land has excellent views of the national monument, and is in the Pinnacles viewshed. It lies on both sides of the only eastside access road, in a riparian valley oak corridor that reaches into the national monument. If the Service does not acquire the ranch, it will be sold on the open market; if privately purchased, the tract has potential for rezoning, subdivision, and development.

Need: The requested funds will be used to purchase the Pinnacles Ranch. The owners have offered it for purchase to the National Park Service. Acquisition of this land would provide a needed site for campground purposes and also stem the tide of subdivision and development in the area. The amount of the requested funds exceeds the statutory limitation on appropriations for land acquisition at the park, so legislation should be enacted to increase the limitation as needed.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owners of the ranch approached the superintendent of the national monument requesting that their land be acquired. The NPS has appraised the land and provided the owners with a copy of the appraisal report and an offer in the amount of the appraised value. The approved appraisal report indicates a value for the property as of August 2, 2000. The owners have indicated that they do not concur with the value indicated in the appraisal report. If the requested funds are included in the fiscal year 2002 appropriation, the NPS will update the appraisal and discuss changes with the landowner. The last contact between the Park service and the landowner was on December 1, 2000.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Point Reyes National Seashore**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 8

Location: Along Pacific Ocean coast, north of San Francisco in California

State/County/Congressional District: State of California/Marin County/Congressional District No. 6

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. Public Law 95-42 provides the over-ceiling authority for appropriation of the requested funds.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	522	\$2,100,000
Future Funding Need	3,290	\$8,900,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Several radio towers and a small building.

Description: The seashore was authorized September 13, 1962, to preserve a portion of the diminishing seashore that remains undeveloped.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Point Reyes National Seashore contains unique elements of biological and historical interest in a spectacularly scenic panorama of thunderous ocean breakers, open grasslands, brushy hillsides, and forested ridges.

Threat: The land protection plan for the seashore assigns highest priority to the acquisition of tracts in the Inverness Ridge, Bear Valley, and Haggerty Gulch areas where threats of residential and commercial development are most likely. Hardship cases will continue to be accorded the highest acquisition priority with available funds.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, funds in the amount of \$2,100,000 are needed to acquire a 522-acre tract at the national seashore. The funds are needed to acquire a large oceanfront parcel, owned by American Telephone and Telegraph (AT&T) and once utilized as a ship-to-shore radio communications facility. The evolution of satellite technology has resulted in the closure of the facility and the possible sale and development of this parcel. The land is located within the heart of the Point Reyes National Seashore and is currently improved with several radio towers and a small building. The property is nesting habitat for the snowy plover, elephant seals and rare plants, and is in the midst of a nomination as an historic cultural landscape to the National Register of Historic Places. If the property were developed further, it would impact adjacent park resources and be incompatible with the visitor experience.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The landowner approached the National Park Service requesting Federal acquisition of the property and is a willing seller. Last contact between the landowner and the Service was in January 2001.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Saguaro National Park

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 5

Location: Vicinity of Tucson, Arizona

State/County/Congressional District: State of Arizona/Pima County/Congressional District Nos. 2,5

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: Public Law 102-61, June 19, 1991, revised the boundary of the monument to add 3,540 acres to the Rincon Unit of the monument and authorized the appropriation of funds necessary for land acquisition.

Public Law 103-364, October 14, 1994, abolished the monument and established Saguaro National Park to include the former monument and an additional 3,460 acres. The act authorized the appropriation of funds necessary for land acquisition.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	160	\$2,000,000
Future Funding Need	896	\$13,000,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential and agricultural.

Description: Originally established as a national monument in 1933, Saguaro National Park was designated in 1994.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park's purpose is to protect natural resources, particularly the giant saguaro cactus which can reach heights of 50 feet, weigh up to 8 tons, and live for more than 150 years. The area is also home to desert wildlife including desert tortoise and Gila monster.

Threat: The monument consists of two units on the outskirts of Tucson, Arizona: Tucson Mountain Unit (west) and Rincon Mountain Unit (east). Increasing urban encroachment and adjacent development have threatened the integrity of the monument. Saguaro stands in the vicinity of the park have declined dramatically since the 1930s.

Need: Funds totaling \$2,000,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire one tract containing a total of 160 acres. The tract to be acquired is located in the Tucson Mountain District of the park and is identified as critical acquisitions in the land protection plan for the park. The tract contains significant Sonoran Desert resources such as saguaro cactus and paloverde, as well as a variety of wildlife. The tract also contains archeological sites that are vulnerable to vandalism and disturbance. It is located in an area where construction and development pressures are intense. Acquisition is necessary to preclude development that would harm significant park resources.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The landowner has indicated willingness to sell to the United States. Contact between the owner and the National Park Service has been ongoing over the last two years. There is broad local support for the Federal acquisition of this property as evidenced in a community letter to the Arizona Congressional delegation in February 1999 urging completion of acquisition in the park.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 22

Location: Kiowa County, Colorado

State/County/Congressional District: State of Colorado/Kiowa County/Congressional District No. 4

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	1,466	\$300,000
Future Funding Need	11,117	\$1,700,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None.

Description: The Act of November 7, 2000, authorized establishment of Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site to provide for the preservation, commemoration, and interpretation of the Sand Creek Massacre. The act authorized acquisition by purchase from a willing seller, donation, exchange, or other means. The act directs the Secretary to maximize the use of cost-effective alternatives to Federal fee ownership, including the acquisition of conservation easements and other means of acquisition consistent with local zoning requirements. The park will not be considered established until the land is acquired.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: More than 150 Cheyenne and Arapaho were killed in the attack by approximately 700 soldiers on November 29, 1864. The Secretary must give priority to the acquisition of land containing the marker in existence on the date of enactment, which states 'Sand Creek Battleground, November 29 and 30, 1864.'

Threat: There are presently 12,583 acres of privately owned land within the boundary of the national historic site. The National Park Service will seek to acquire the minimum interest necessary to preserve and protect the resources of the national historic site.

Need: For FY 2002, funds in the amount of \$300,000 are needed to acquire two tracts totaling 1,466 acres, thereby commencing the acquisition program at the national historic site.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: One of the landowners has indicated a willingness to sell to the United States. The recent enactment of legislation to establish the national historic site was preceded by considerable dialogue and interaction among the National Park Service, the Congressional delegation, and the local community. Federal protection of the site is supported by the Kiowa County Commissioners, the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma, the Northern Cheyenne Tribe, the Northern Arapaho Tribe, the State of Colorado, and many local landowners.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 31

Location: Commonwealth of Virginia

State/County/Congressional District: Commonwealth of Virginia/Multiple Counties and Congressional Districts

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: Public Law 104-333 provides that, from the amounts made available to carry out the National Historic Preservation Act, there are authorized to be appropriated for land acquisition not more than \$2,000,000 annually to remain available until expended.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	250	\$800,000
Future Funding Need	Unknown	Unknown

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential and agricultural.

Description: Public Law 104-333, enacted on November 12, 1996, established the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The law provides that protection of the district is to be accomplished through partnerships between Federal, State, and local governments, the regional entities of such governments, and the private sector.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The national historic district was established to protect certain sites and structures associated with Civil War battles in the Shenandoah Valley.

Threat: Increasing commercial and residential development in the Shenandoah Valley threatens the historical integrity of the Civil War battle sites.

Need: It is expected that the requested funds will be provided to the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation for the acquisition of approximately 250 acres threatened by development within the historic district. The foundation is the designated management entity as described in the approved Management Plan for the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District which was established by Public Law 104-333.

Section 344 of Public Law 105-83, the act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for fiscal year 1998, stated the sense of the Senate that "...Congress should give special priority to the preservation of Civil War battlefields by making funds available for the purchase of threatened and endangered Civil War battlefield sites."

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: If the requested funds are appropriated, the Service would provide the funds to the foundation. The foundation has had discussions with the landowners within the last two months. Some of the subject properties are already for sale on the open market. Negotiations to acquire the properties will not commence until necessary funds are appropriated. The nonprofit Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District Commission, that oversees the use of these funds in conjunction with the National Park Service, has identified additional needs with the help of neighbors, community organizations and scholars in the area.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 27

Location: Northwest Michigan along Lake Michigan shoreline

State/County/Congressional District: State of Michigan/Benzie and Leelanau Counties/Congressional District No. 1

Land Acquisition Limitation Remaining: None. The over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	275	\$1,100,000
Future Funding Need	1,388	\$4,900,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Some residential.

Description: The national lakeshore was established on October 21, 1977. The land protection plan assigns highest priority to the acquisition of tracts in the Miller Hill and Bow Lakes areas. The Act of October 22, 1982, authorized the addition to the lakeshore of 1,575 acres in these areas, but directed that acquisition would require the owner's consent unless significant damage to the resources of the lakeshore was threatened.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: This is a diverse landscape with massive sand dunes, quiet rivers, sand beaches, beech-maple forests, clear lakes, and rugged bluffs towering as high as 460 feet above Lake Michigan. Two offshore wilderness islands offer tranquility and seclusion.

Threat: The National Park Service will seek to acquire the minimum interest necessary to protect the fragile resources of the national lakeshore from the adverse impacts of development.

Need: Funds of \$1,100,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire five tracts containing 275 acres. The tracts proposed for acquisition are some of the last privately owned properties remaining to be acquired in the Bow Lakes Unit of the national lakeshore. The Bow Lakes Unit contains significant examples of glacial lakes and forested valleys that were formed when the great ice blocks melted. Upon completion of necessary acquisition, the Bow Lakes Unit would be a day-use area with trail access to significant geologic features and natural resources.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The landowners are all aware that these tracts are within the boundary of the Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore and contain important natural resources which the national lakeshore was created to protect. The National Park Service works closely with landowners inside unit boundaries to ensure that when they are willing to sell their lands there is a method for preserving the resources and contributing to the mission of the park unit.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 18

Location: In the St. Johns River Valley of Florida

State/County/Congressional District: State of Florida/Duval County/Congressional District No. 3

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	260	\$1,000,000
Future Funding Need	13,745	\$7,000,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Some residential and commercial.

Description: The Act of February 16, 1988 established Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve and authorized the appropriation of funds necessary for land acquisition. The act directed, however, that no lands other than wetlands or interests therein be acquired without the consent of the owner. The preserve contains 46,019 acres of which 21,339 acres are privately owned. Approximately 14,106 privately owned acres have been identified for acquisition.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Named for the American Indians who lived here for more than 3,000 years, the reserve encompasses Atlantic coastal marshes, islands, tidal creeks, and the estuaries of the St. Johns and Nassau Rivers. Besides traces of Indian life, remains of Spanish, French and English colonial ventures can be found as well as Southern plantation life and 19th century military activities.

Threat: The preserve was established to protect certain wetlands and historic sites in the St. Johns River Valley. Acquisition is necessary to prevent the loss of natural, historical and cultural resources.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, \$1,000,000 is needed to acquire two tracts containing a total of 260 acres within the preserve boundary. The tracts, located in the Cedar Point area, are undeveloped and wooded in "old growth" oak habitat. The tracts are assigned a high acquisition priority in the land protection plan. Cedar Point, one of the last undeveloped upland tracts, represents one of the few places where visitors can experience both oak hammocks and salt marsh environments. Since the majority of the preserve is aquatic in nature, the Cedar Point area is one of only a few areas having vehicle access. The National Park Service is seeking to develop the southern end of Cedar Point at the location of a former fishing camp. This previously disturbed area would be the site of a boat ramp and visitor contact station.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: This development of the Cedar Point is a partnership with the city of Jacksonville and others to preserve oak hammocks and expand recreational opportunities. A written and formalized five-agency planning effort has identified the area as a high priority, and the partnership is actively pursuing land acquisition by each member through their unique authorities. The requested \$1,000,000 is seen as the NPS effort, while similar efforts are being conducted by the city of Jacksonville, the State of Florida, the Cedar Bay Co-generation Power Plant Mitigation Fund, and others, that would hopefully add more than \$2 million.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Voyageurs National Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 32

Location: Northern Minnesota near International Falls

State/County/Congressional District: State of Minnesota/Koochiching and St. Louis Counties/Congressional District No.8

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. However, the over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	245	\$1,000,000
Future Funding Need	816	\$4,000,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Largely undeveloped.

Description: Voyageurs National Park was authorized January 1, 1971. The land acquisition program has been underway since fiscal year 1972. Of the 218,200 acres comprising the park, only 1,300 acres remain privately owned. Approximately 1,061 acres of privately owned land remain to be acquired after fiscal year 2001.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park was established to preserve and protect the outstanding scenery, geological conditions, and waterway systems that constituted part of the historic route of the voyageurs who contributed to the opening of the United States. The park contains more than 30 lakes dotted with islands and surrounded by forests.

Threat: Threats of recreational and residential development require expeditious completion of the acquisition program at the park.

Need: For FY 2002, \$1,000,000 is needed to acquire four tracts containing a total of 244.3 acres at the park, including tracts presently used for hunting and trapping.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The landowners are all aware that these tracts are within the boundary of the Voyageurs National Park and contain important natural resources the park was created to protect. The National Park Service works closely with landowners inside unit boundaries to ensure that when they are willing to sell their land there is a method for preserving the resources and contributing to the mission of the park unit.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: War in the Pacific National Historical Park

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 29

Location: Guam

State/County/Congressional District: Island of Guam/Congressional Delegate

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: \$12,429,953

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	1	\$900,000
Future Funding Need	199	\$7,600,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential.

Description: The Act of August 18, 1978, established War in the Pacific National Historical Park and authorized the appropriation of up to \$16,000,000 for land acquisition. To date, \$3,570,047 has been appropriated, leaving an unappropriated balance of \$12,429,953. After fiscal year 2001, 200 privately owned acres remain to be acquired at the park.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park provides an opportunity to interpret events in the Pacific Theater of World War II. It includes major historic sites associated with the 1944 battle for Guam, an example of the island-hopping military campaign against the Japanese.

Threat: The park is comprised of seven individual units and features a checkerboard pattern of land ownership (Federal, Government of Guam, and privately owned). Because of the island environment, land is coveted. Commercial or residential development of any of the 200 privately owned acres would not be compatible with park purposes.

Need: In FY 2002, \$900,000 is needed to acquire a 0.26-acre tract within the Asan Inland Unit. The tract is surrounded by Federal property and small privately owned parcels along the historic Asan Beach and contains commercial structures. One of the park's major goals is to protect the historic scene of these beaches, and these commercial structures greatly impact the visual aesthetics of the resource. The intent of the acquisition is to tear down the existing structures and recreate the open vistas of the historic beachfront.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owner of the tract approached the park superintendent requesting Federal acquisition of the property. The NPS lands office has also been in touch with the owner within the last six months. The National Park Service is working closely with the local community to advance this acquisition and deal, personally, with a need to facilitate a greater understanding of the land acquisition program within the National Park Service. A site visit was conducted in March, 2001.